CHICAGO CONVENTION.

SILVER MEN HAVE EVERYTHING THEIR OWN WAY.

THE GOLD MEN ROUTED.

Radical 16 to 1 Free Silver Platform Adopted-Strong Against Bond Issues in Time of Peace-The Temporary and Permanent Organizations - Fight Over Michigan.

Cuicago, July 8.—In the magnificent and capacious Coliseum in Jackson park, beneath clear skies, with a cool, invigorating breeze snapping at the flags and trappings, and the blue waters of Lake Michigan stretching national convention met yesterday. After a brief but decisive battle in the arens, the silver men vindicated their supremacy. They wrested from the hands of the gold phalanx the control of the convention and gathered the reins of power into their own hands.

There was a reminiscence of that other great coliseum, whose fall marked the destruction of an empire, where men were butchered to make a Roman holiday about it all. A champion who has so often entered the lists to do battle in Democracy's cause. amid the ringing shouts and wild acclaim of his party, was put to the sword that silver might be supfeme.

By one of those strange fateful coby one of those strange fateful co-incidences, it was Senator John W. Daniel of Virginia, who four years ago, at the wigwam, nominated Mr. Hill for the presidency, who was se-lected to give the fatal blow to the man whom he would have exalted to the first place in the republic. No more eloquent commentary on the revolution which has divided the party and made this convention so memorable could be needed.

There was no demonstration during the day for any of the candidates, bu many of the leaders, like Hill and Whitney of New York, Blackburn of Kentucky, ex-Governor Russell of



NATIONAL CHAIRMAN HABRITY. dassachusetts, Daniel of Virginia, Harrity of Pennsylvania, were the recipients of individual ovations. The followers of both sides took every

opportunity to cheer their champions.

Among the distinguished guests seated in the rear were a number of gold leaders who had been conspicuous in previous conventions, but who would be swept by the silver cohorts in their States. These included Gen-eral Gordon of Georgia, Senator Lindsay of Kentucky, ex-Congressman Bynum of Indiana, ex-Congressman Outhwaite of Onio and others, ess

But, strangest of all, on the platform of a Democratic convention, were the little coterie of silver sepators who bolted the convention at St. Louis. At present without a party. other Populists and silverites like Senator Stewart were also there, all watching closely the results of the deliberations of the convention. Although many well known faces were missing, it was a distinguished gath-

The invocation of Dr. Stires, an Episcopal divine, with its appeal for peace, had hardly ascended to the throne of Grace before the contending hosts met in the shock of battle. The gold men carried out their programme of presenting Senator Hill for temporary chairman, but the silver leaders also held to their resolution and immediately antagonized him with Senator Daniel. For two hours the Alexander McDermott of New Jer-

sey, John I. Waller of Connecticut, John R. Fellows of New York, and General St. Clair of West Virginia championed Mr. Hill's cause, and C. S. Thomas of Colorado, Mr. Tarpey of California, C. A. Ladd of Illinois, Delegate Marston of Louisiana, and National Committeeman Clayton, of Alabama, insisted upon his overthrow. Colonel Fellows appealed for mercy. He pleaded with the majority to do a generous thing and show that it did not place too much reliance on the force of numbers, but in the righteousness of their cause. Mr. McDermott was even driven to threats. General St. Clair, who is a silver man, opposed the defeat of Hill, whom he had supported four years ago, and whose defeat then he expressed his

profound regret for yesterday.

But the allver men, most of whom had spoken for Hill in 1892, and who recalled the fact with evident pride. and who expressed great regret at the necessity which compelled them to take this course, contended that the election of a temporary chairman in harmony with the majority was of vital importance. The temper of the delegates was plainly apparent from the salvos with which they greeted these firm utterances.

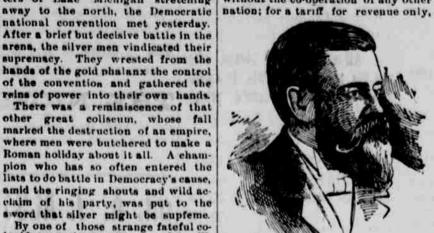
Dantel 556, Hill 349. The result of the roll call showed 556 votes for Daniel and 349 votes for Hill, practically the strength of the two sides. Although this did not show a two-thirds majority, the silver

gation, eballenged the vote of the State and uncovered seven gold votes. Mr. Halderman did the same thing in Blackburn's Kentucky delegation, and Mr. McKnight, a silver Michigan delegate, showed twelve silver votes in his delegation, which were locked up by the unit rule.

SECOND DAY.

Fight in Platform and Credentials Committees.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The battle of giants was waged all along the line yesterday, with the silver men in control of the committee rooms and in the convention. No quarter was shown. The committee on resolutions, where they had a majority of twenty, crushed the opposition, and, with a few modifications, adopted the platform adopted by the sub-committee. It declares briefly for the free and independent coinage of silver without the co-operation of any other



SENATOR WHITE OF CALIFORNIA, PERMA-NENT CHAIRMAN.

sufficient to pay the expenses of the government economically administered; for a constitutional amendment for an income tax; against federal interference in local affairs; against a third term; for simplicity and economy in national affairs; against a Pacific railroad funding bill; condemns the issue of bonds in time of peace, and gives a mild indorse

ment to the civil service law.

Senator Hill, following the Biblical injunction to turn the other cheek, after the resolutions which inferentially condemned the president at three distinct points had been adopted by the committee offered a plank commending the administration for its honesty, fidelity and courage. By a vote of 27 to 17, it was defeated.

Everywhere there was talk of a gold bolt, and it seems now very probable there may be definite action by at least a portion of the minority. The leaders, however, are still exercising their influence to restrain their followers. The New York delegation decided not to withdraw. Ex-Governor Flower, who at first advocated a bolt, changed front, but Colonei George B. McClellan and Perry Belmont were for radical act ion.

The Michigan Contest. The course of the committee on crelentials in deciding to unseat the Michigan gold delegation had the effect, in an indirect way, of staying the strong hand of the silver leaders. It precipitated a storm of protests from the gold men, who said they considered it simply an exercise of force. The Massachusetts and Connecticut delegations were especially incensed, and threatened to either withdraw from the convention or decline participation in its action if the Michigan delegation were unscated. Compled with this was the intimation that Senator White, who was to be permanent chairman, would rule that a nomination could be made by twothirds of the delegates voting in the convention. It was this latter threat, more than the other, which decided party on condition that it select Mr.

Teller. General John B. Weaver and other Populists and silverites like were made, the Bland men, with their big lead, could perhaps compass his nomination, if the gold men declined to vote. The friends of the other candidates become alarmed at the possi-bility, and with swift combination against the Missourian, made haste to reconsider their action. It was this hitch in the committee on credentials which rendered the day session of the

convention a nullity so far as results were concerned. Hit Made by Williams of Massachusetts. For over three hours the convention awaited the end of the struggle in the committee on credentials, occupying their time in listening to the fervid oratory of silver champions. The gold men sat silent and impassive as half a dozen silver orators were, one oratorical gladiotors of the opposing after the other, called to the stage to forces fought it out upon the platstir the blood and fire the imagination of their supporters. They seemed indifferent, while thousands yelled

themselves hoarse, and at no time took any part in the demorstrations. Extiovernor Hogg of Texas; Sen-ator Blackburn of Kentucky; Overmyer of Kansas; Governor Altgeld of Illinois, and ex-Congressman George Fred Williams of Massachusetts addressed the convention. The dashing Blackburn and the pale, nervous but alert governor of Illinois, made a deep impression on the convention, but it was the clean limbed, college-bred young convert to free silver from the Bay state who carried off the honors of the day. He argued that free silver was not a sectional issue, and when he concluded with a plea for financial emancipation from the money thralldom of Lombard street, the greatest demonstration of the day occurred. A hundred delegates rushed forward to wring his hand and congratulate him, and the wild cheering of the crowds continued several min-

The net result of the day session was the seating of the Nebraska dele-gation. This was the signal of a wild demonstration in honor of Bryan, the boy orator of the Platte, who is now everywhere recognized as a formida-

The crowds returned to the convention hall, expecting a protracted night session and a decisive action on the platform. There was further delay, however, in the committee on credentials. In the meantime the band played, and, as the evening advanced, leaders display no anxiety on this acore, as the Nebraska gold delegation of twenty-six will be unseated and the representation from the territories will be increased from two to alx each. Senator Daniel, who assumed the duties of presiding officer, is an impressive figure and a most elegant orator of the old school. He acounded the keynote for silver in a ringing speech, but the fact that he spoke from notes was rather disappointing to his friends.

It was noticeable that noither side put its giants forward. When the

vote came to be taken. W. J. Stack-house, one of the administration's federal officials in Iowa, in order to flaunt the division in the Boies delegold delegates, a great shout went up from the thousands of delegates and from the thousands of delegates and spectators, which grew in intensity as it proceeded, while men jumped on chairs and waved bats, canes, handkerchiefs and shouted themselves hoarse. It was eighteen minutes before the rapping of the chairman's gavel could bring the convention had to contact the second vention back to order. When, a mo-ment later, the chairman announced that the silver men had a decisive majority, there was a repetition of the wild demonstration, this time by the silver men, lasting twenty min-utes. It was evident that the leaders bided their time for council, and they determined not to urge the platform to a final issue last night. With the forcible speech of Senator White on taking the chair, the permanent or-ganization was perfected, and at 9:30 the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day.

Ayes were for accepting minority

Y	on N	0.	100	200	Yes	Ne
Alabama		12 N	ew M	exico		
ATRIBUNA	44	16 N	ew Yo	rk	1	2 .
California	11	6 8	orth (arolin	A	1 2
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linois				Pakota		8 .
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lowa		28 T	exas			3
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Kontucky		26 V	irg air			. 2
omisiana		10 V	e mon	t		8
Maine	10	11	ashin	gton		4
Maryland	15	1 11	est V	rginia		2 1
Massachusetta	27			in		
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Missis ippt	40			dambi		1
Missouri	(44-1	at ()	k aho	ma	***	
Montana	**	3 I	nd. Te	rritory	***	14
Nebraska	100	16 A	laska.			6 .
Novada		6			-	-
N. Hampshira	- 8	**	Total	:000:0	35	19 22
New Jersey	21	465				

A Strong 16 to 1 Declaration Other Planks.

CRICAGO, July 9 .- The committee on resolutions this morning reported the platform to the convention in full, as follows:

"We, the Democrats of the Unite I States, in National convention assembled, do reaffirm our allegiance to those great essential princiour allegiance to those great essential princi-ples of justice and liberty upon which our in-stitutions are founded, and which the Demo-cratic party has maintained from Jefferson's time to our own—freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of conscience, the preser-vation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law, and the faithful ob-servance of constitutional limitations. During all these years the Democratic party has resisted the tendency of selfial interests to the centralization of governmental power, and has strædfastly maintained that the integrity of the dual scheme of government established

has stradfastly maintained that the integrity of the dual scheme of government established by the founders of this republic of republics. Under is guidance and teachings the great principle of local self-government has found its best expression in the maintenance of the rights of the States and its asser ion that it is necessary to cond fine the general government to the atercise of the powers granted by the constitution of the United States.

The Money Question.
"Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite



SENATOR JONES OF ARKANSAS, CHAIRMAN RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE.

tion names silver and gold together at the money metals of the United Staes and flat the first coinage law passed by Congress under the constitution made the silver dollar the unit of value, and admitted gold to free coin-age at a ratio measured by the silver dollar unit.

"We declare that the act of 1873, demonstiz ing silver without the knowlen a or approval
of the American people, has resulted in the
appreciation of gold and a corre-ponding fall
in the prices of commodities produced by the
people; a heavy in reuse in the burden of taxation, and of all debts, public and private, the enrichment of the money lending class at home and abroad: paraiysis of industry and impover-

ishment of the people.
"We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrious people in the par-alysis of hard times. Gold monometallism is a British policy, founded upon British greed a British policy, founded upon British greed for gain and power, and its general adoption has brought other nations into financial servi-tude to London It is not only un-American, but anti-American, and it can be fastened upon the United States only by the stiffing of that indomitable spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the war of the revolution.

"We demand the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the a d or consent of any other nation. We demand the standard silver dellar shall be a full legal ten ler, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will or years the demand the standard silver dellar shall be a full legal ten ler, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will or years the

shall be a full legal ten ler, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent the demonstration of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

"We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

"We are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in times of peace, and condemn the trefficking with banking syndicates which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

"Congress slone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to coporations or individuals. We therefore demand that the power to issue notes be taken from the banks and that all paper money shall be issued directly by the treasury department, to be redeemable in coin and receivable for all debts, public and private.

Tariff for Revenue Only.

Tariff for Revenue Only.

We hold that tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue, such duties to be so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country and not discriminate between class or see ion and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the government, honcelly and economically administered. We denounce as disturbing to business the Republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has been twice condened by the people in national elections, and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies, enriched the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets.

"Until the money question is settled we are opposed to an engitation for further changes in our fariff laws except those that are flees any to make up the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the Supreme court on the income tax.

But for this decision by the supreme court there would be no deficit in the revenue under the law passed by a Decreasit Canages. In strict pursuance the of uniform decisions of that court for nearly to years that court having in that decision sustained constitutions. Tariff for Revenue Only.

objections to its enactment which had previously been overruled by the ablest judges who have ever sat on that bench. We declars that it is the daty of Congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision or which may come from its reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may equally and impartially lead to the end that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expenses of the government.

Immigration Restriction.

"We ho'd that the efficient way of protection "We ho d that the efficient way of protecting American labor is to prevent the importation of forsign pauper labor to compute with it in the home market, and that the value of the home market to our American farmers and actisant is greatly refuced by a vicious monetary system, which depresses the prices of their products below the cost of production, and thus deprives them of the means of satisfying their needs.

needs.

The absorption of wealth by the few, the consolidation of our leading railway systems and the formation of trusts and pools require a stricter control by the Federal government of the search arteries of commerce. We demand the enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission and such restrictions and guarantees in the control of railroads as will protect the people from robbery and oppression.

"We denounce the profigate waste of the money trans from the people he control in the power of the power waste of the money trans from the people he control in the power waste of the power trans from the people he control in the people had been an expense to the people he control in the people had been an expense to the people he control in the people had been an expense to the people had been an expense t

"We denounce the profigate waste of the moner variang from the people by oppressive taxation, and the lavish appropriations of recent Republican congresses, which have kept taxes high walls the labor of that pays them is unemployed, and the products of the people are depressed in price till they no longer repay the cost of production. We domaid a return to that a molicity and economy which best before a democratic government, and a refuction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people.

Federal Interference in Local Affairs. 'We denounce arbitrary interference by Federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States and a erime against free institutions and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly daugarous form of oppres-sion by which Federal judges, in contempt of the laws of the State and the rights of citizens, become at once legislators, judge and execu-tioners, and we approve the bill passed at the last session of the United States Senate and now pending in the House, relative to con-tempts in Feleral courts, and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt No discrimination should be indu ged in by the government of the United States in favor of any of its debtors. We approve of the re-fusal of the Fifty-thir! Congress to past the Pacific railroid funding bill, and denounce the effort of the present Republican Congress to

enort of the present Republical Congress to enact a similar measure.

Recognizing the just claims of deverying union soldiers, we heartily inderes the rule of the present commissions of pensions that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension roll, and the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

We favor the admiss on of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona into the Union as states, and we favor the early admission of all the territories having the necessary population and resources to entitle them to statchood, and while they remain territories we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bone fide residents of the territory or district in which their duties are to be resourced. which their duties are to be performed

Free Bomes and Home Rule.

The Democratic party believes in home rule should be appropriated to the establishment of free homes for American citizens.

We recommend that the Territory of Alaska be granted a delegate in Congress and that the g neral land and timber laws of the United States by extended to said Territory. We extend our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic strungle for liberty and

independen e.

We are opposed to life tenure in the public service. We favor appointments based upon merits, fixed terms of effice, and such an administration of the civil service laws as will

afford equal opportunities to all citizens of ascertained fitness.

We declare it to be the unwritten law of this republic, established by custom and usage of one hundred years and sanctioned by the ex-amples of the greatest and we set of those who founded it and have maintained our govern-ment that no man shall be eligible for a third term of the presidential office.

The Federal government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great waterways of the republic so as to secure for the interior States easy and cheap trans-portation to tide water. When any waterway of the republic is of sufficient importance to deman I sid of the government, such aid should be extended upon a definity plan of contin-tions work until permanent improvement is se-

"confiding in the justice of our cause and the necessity of its success at the poils we submit the foregoing declaration of principles and purposes to the considerate judgment of the American people. We invite the support of all citizens who approve them, and who de-sire to have them made effective through leg-islation for the relief of the people and the restoration of the country's properity."

LAKE STEAMER BURNED.

Crew Had to Jump Into the Lake to Avoid Cremation]

Oswawo, N. Y., July 6 .- Off Oak Orehard, in the middle of Lake Ontario, the steamer Samuel N. Hodge, of Buffalo, bound from Cleveland to Prescott, with 600 tons of wire. caught fire. The steamer St. Joseph sighted the burning steamer and was soon beside her. For over an hour the St. Joseph kept two streams playing upon the burning craft, but to no purpose, and to avoid being burned to death those on board the Hodge jumped into the lake. All were picked up by the St. Joseph's crew. The fire originated near the boiler during Fireman Deeley's trick and he is supposed to have been cremated.

Lyons, Kan., July 9 .- At Alden, a mall town on the main line of the Santa Fe road, twelve miles southwest of this city, Harvey Mills murdered William Vincent yesterday evening by stabbing him to the heart. Both men were scarcely of age. Vincent being but 19 years old. The murderer has been known as a tough character. His ome was in Edmond, Okla. Sher ff Watkins, of this city, has offered \$100 reward for the arrest of the murderer incent belonged to one of the best families in the country and has always borne a good reputation.

WASHINGTON, July 9 .- On July 1,

the treasury held of the silver bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, 131,841,424 ounces, coulding \$118,-906,458. The coining value of this bullion, in silver dollars, is \$170,441,-403. Since November 1, 1893, 11,457,-491 standard silver dollars have been coined, and it is said at the treasury that it is probable that the colorage of silver dollars will be increased to \$2.500,000 or \$3,000,000 per month after August 1.

Republican Executive Committee CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 4 .- The executive committeemen who have the active and immediate charge of the McKinley campaign, are as follows: Mark A. Hanna, Ohio, chairman; M. Mark A. Hanna, Ohlo, chairman; M. S. Qusy, Pennsylvania; C. Leland; Kansas; Joseph H. Mauley, Maine; John B. Long, Florida; Henry C. Paine, Wisconsin; Churles G. Dawes, Illinois; W. T. Durbin, Indiana; Warner Miller, New York; W. M. Osborne, Massachusetts, scoretary.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Between 40,000 and 80,000 visitors to the capital city are expected during the next ten days to attend the sessions of the fifteenth international Christian Endeavor convention, which begins July 8 and continues through the 15th. AND THE PERSON

LATE NEWS NOTES.

Twenty-six fairs will be held in Cansas during September.

New York Republican convention will be held at Saratoga August 25. National party of Kansas will hold convention at Emporia, July 26. Shortage of Ex-City Attorney Moreland of Pittsburg and his assist-ant, House, foots up \$207,000.

Over 500 employees of the United States Car company at Hegewisch, a subarb of Chicago, are out on a strike. At Ironwood, Mich., all the mines of the Metropolitan Iron company were shut down and 1,500 men are idle. Duliness is the cause.

Captain J. H. S. Wiborg of the fili-bustering steamer Horse has surrendered at Philadelphia to serve sixteen months in prison for carrying an ex-

Of the 284 Republican papers in Kansas 285 have declared unequivo-cally for the national platform adopted at St. Louis. Twelve express them-selves dissatisfied but will support the nominees. Two have boited and will not support the ticket.

A cloudburst at Wegee Creek, O., near Bellaire, drowned James Berey, wife and child, and destroyed the Bellaire, Zanesville & Cincinnati railway bridge, the largest treatic on the Pittsburg & Ohio Valley railroad, a Presbyterian church and other build-Bill Doclin and "Dynamite Dick,"

orisoners who escaped from Guthrie ail, are robbing and shooting as of old. They took a horse and buggy from a couple out riding from Guthrie, then rode to Morrison and robbed Grant Owen's saloon, shooting the bartender. The Venezuelan government intends to donate to the city of New York an equestrian statue of Simon Bolivar,

and has commissioned the work to the Italian sculptor, Giovanni Turini of Staten island. The cost of the statue will be about \$20,000. A special from Kingston, Jamaica, says: An officially recognized rumor has been current in Kingston that a Spanish warship recently secretly landed a force at Dry Harbor to kid-nap a Cuban alleged to be the chief mover in filibustering expeditions, and break up an organized system for

sending arms and supplies to Cuba. Natural gas product is decreasing. Sixteen prisoners broke jail at Teumseh. Ol

The coddling moth has begun an atack on Kansas orchards. Massachusetts cotton mills will renain closed during July and August. Dick Younger and H. H. Harmon, marshall of Adairville, Ky., shot each

other dead on the highway. Arkansas prohibitionists decided to support the Bentley-free silver-pro-hibition wing of the party.

Keokuk Presbytery suspended Rev. William P. Nelson, late of Montrose, lowa, for unministerial conduct. General Felix A. Robertson, charged with the murder of Captain C. F. Bew-

ley, was aquitted at Waco, Texas. Sidney Randolph, a negro charged with assault, was taken from jail and hung by a mob at Rockville, Md. J. R. Isenman and William Haskins,

mining engineers, were killed by their Mexican servants, near Vinnegas, Mexico.

A. E. Cady of St. Paul has been

nominated by the Sixth Nebraska Republicans to run against O. M. Keim, the Populist. Professor James C. Foye of Armour institute, Chicago, was overcome by the heat while bicycling, and died in

the street.
Charles Mack, who killed his wife, two miles east of Little Rock, Ark., was captured near Pine Bluff. He confessed his guilt.

William Haas, who worked for William Broder, Covedale, O., as-saulted his employer's wife, then cut her throat and fired the house. At Chicago, in the suit of O. W.

Holmes, jr., against a publishing firm, the court decides that he has no prop-erty rights in Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes "Autocrat of the Breakfast A mob at Powell, Tex., took Jim

Powell, a negro ravisher, away from officers and started to lynch him, but relented and after two hours concluded to let the law take its course. Assistant Attorney General Newell of Illinois is of the opinion that green-backs, and all circulating notes of national banking associations or the general government are subject to taxation

Ex-Senator lngalls pronounces a forgery the letter purported to have been written by him wherein the defeat of McKinley is predicted on ac-count of the gold sentiment control-ing the St. Louis convention. Mutes association of Missouri, Kan-

sas and Iowa held a reunion at Law-rence July 4. Charles Cartis of Law-rence was elected chairman and Lincoin Eller of Watson secretary. Next reunion will be held at Topeka July 3.

July 1 there were in the Missouri State penitentiary, 2,225 prisoners, of whom fifty-two were females. Average maintenance of these prisoners was 6.59 cents per head. Including clothing and all other necessaries each convict costs the State about thirty cents per day.

Ned Riordan, aged 90, an inmate of the Soldiers' home. Leavenworth, has just made application for naturalization papers. He was born in Ireland, but came to America when a young man and served through the late war in the Seventh Missouri regiment under Colonel John F. Philips, now the United States judge at Kansas

Over a hundred shots were ex-changed by deputy sheriffs and strikers at the Berea stone quarries. Westview. Ohio. The union men had formed a mob to drive out the non-union ones. Ninth Iowa Republicans have renominated Congressman A. L. Hagan

for a third term.

By a combination between conductors, station agents and Pullman car porters the Chicago & Alton has lost \$15,000. Senator Teller was given a great ovation in Denver on hisarrival on the 1st, being a demonstration unparal-leled in the West.

Professor C. M. Light of the Kansas Normal school at Fort Scott has ac-cepted the presidency of the terri-torial normal school at Silver City.

N. M.
Amos Allen, Reed's private segre-tary, says the speaker is a candidate for renomination for congress.

Glass factories throughout South New Jersey have closed down for two months, making 5,000 workmen idia. Mine officials say there are fifty-nine men imprisoned in the Pittaton, Pa., mine, but miners' families claim there

Governor Stone has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest of Noble Shepherd, condemned murderer, who escaped from the St. Louis juil.

Jones & Loughlin, Pittaburg, signed the special steel scale of the almagemated association at Pittaburg and will keep the American Iron and Steel works running with 6,500 mea.

How does courtship took? She looks and he looks; that is how it looks. sighs; that is about the sighs of it.

Mrs. Homespun thinks fire escapes It is well enough to give a fire a chance to escape from a building if it will. If it won't, why, then put it out of

which makes him look like a Pennsyl- mer is 2,000 years and of the latter 2,vania Mennonite.

The difference between a husband and wife-no, no, there should never ter, whether we are doing anything be any difference between them. There will be sufferings in the world

so long as people suffer rings. What part of the wheel makes the most noise? Why, the spokes, man, of

"What is so refreshing as a green spot in the desert?" exclaimed Fogg as be laid down the unripe fruit.

God never made a law without also making a penalty for its violation.

It was charged that a Brooklyn Alderman was an escaped State prison bird, but the paper making it has been compelled to apoligize. As a matter of fact, he served out both his

Five hundred bushels of potatoes were sold at Sheriff's sale in Kent county, Michigan, recently, for 1 cent

The question often asked—"Why are pupils of the New England Conservatory so uniformly successful as teachers or performers?"—is readily answered by those who have been fortunate enough to become acquainted with the institution. With an equipment superior to that of any other school, with both American and foreign teachers of the highest rank, with Boston, the art centre of America, to furnish the best operas and concerts, it is easy to see why one year of study there is better than two elsewhere. Its prospectus is sent free.

Application has been made at Washington for a patent upon a watch whose hands run backward. It's meant for W. N. U .-- WICHITA, -- VOL. 9, NO 28. sale in Turkey, where folks read that When answering Advertisements please

The difference between a corn g nel and a corned colonel is that one What is it like? She sighs and he is a large grain while the other appears to be a grain small.

Slight repairs to the stone well at very proper things to have. She says the Bloody Angle, decided over 100 bulthe Bloody Angle, Gettysburg, made

lets, pieces of shell, parts of guns, etc. Among the four longest lived trees are the olive and the yew-both ever-Whistler, the artist, wears a hat greens. The maximum age of the for-

> We are all the time making characelse or not.

> The searcity of ivory has set inventive wits to work, and now in Sweden hollow balls of cast steel are found to be a satisfactory substitute for ivory billiard balls.

> If the armics of Europe should march at an eight-mile gait, five abreast, fifteen inches apart, it would require nine and one-half days for them to pass a given point.



Beauty's bane is the fading or falling of the hair. Luxuriant tresses are far more to the matron than to the maid whose casket of charms is yet unrifled by time. Beautiful women will be glad to be reminded that falling or fading hair

is unknown to those who use Ayer's Hair Vigor.

mention this paper.



Tobacco Dealers say, that

"BATTLE AX" is a "scorcher" because it sells so fast. Tobacco Chewers say, it is a "scorcher" because 5 cents' worth goes so far. It's as good as can be made regardless of cost. The 5 cent piece is almost as large as the other fellows' 10 cent piece.

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